

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

WESLEY CORBERA, as executor of the
Estate of Harrison Breedlove,

Plaintiff,

v.

HENRY JAMES TAYLOR,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:21-CV-01998-KJN

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 **I. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

2 A. Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,
3 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public
4 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may
5 be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to
6 enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this
7 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to
8 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends
9 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment
10 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth
11 in Section XIII(C), below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle
12 them to file confidential information under seal; Local Rule 141 sets forth the
13 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a
14 party seeks permission from the Court to file material under seal.

15 **II. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

16 A. This action is likely to involve private information regarding
17 individuals, including employees of Shasta County, and law enforcement
18 operations for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any
19 purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted. Such confidential and
20 proprietary materials and information consist of, among other things, confidential
21 employment information and confidential information regarding law enforcement
22 officers and law enforcement operations, information otherwise generally
23 unavailable to the public, or which may be privileged or otherwise protected from
24 disclosure under state or federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common
25 law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt
26 resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately
27 protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the
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1 parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in preparation for
 2 and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling at the end of the litigation, and
 3 serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this
 4 matter. It is the intent of the parties that information will not be designated as
 5 confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so designated without a good
 6 faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and
 7 there is good cause why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

8 **III. DEFINITIONS**

9 A. Action: *Corbera v. Taylor*, Case No. 2:21-CV-1998-KJN.

10 B. Challenging Party: A Party or Non-Party that challenges the
 11 designation of information or items under this Order.

12 C. "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: Information (regardless of
 13 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for
 14 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in
 15 the Good Cause Statement.

16 D. Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as
 17 their support staff).

18 E. Designating Party: A Party or Non-Party that designates information
 19 or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as
 20 "CONFIDENTIAL."

21 F. Disclosure or Discovery Material: All items or information, regardless
 22 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,
 23 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced
 24 or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

25 G. Expert: A person with specialized knowledge or experience in a
 26 matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to
 27 serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.
 28

H. House Counsel: Attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

I. Non-Party: Any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

J. Outside Counsel of Record: Attorneys who are not employees of a party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

K. Party: Any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

L. Producing Party: A Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this Action.

M. Professional Vendors: Persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

N. Protected Material: Any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as "CONFIDENTIAL."

O. Receiving Party: A Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

IV. SCOPE

A. The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

1 B. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders
2 of the trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

3 **V. DURATION**

4 A. Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality
5 obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party
6 agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition
7 shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this
8 Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the
9 completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of
10 this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for
11 extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

12 **VI. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

13 A. Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection

14 1. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for
15 protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific
16 material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must
17 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or
18 written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material,
19 documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not
20 swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

21 2. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited.
22 Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an
23 improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or
24 to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the
25 Designating Party to sanctions.

26 3. If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or
27 items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating
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1 Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable
2 designation.

3 B. Manner and Timing of Designations

4 1. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (*see, e.g.*, Section
5 B(2)(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery
6 Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated
7 before the material is disclosed or produced.

8 2. Designation in conformity with this Order requires the
9 following:

10 a. For information in documentary form (*e.g.*, paper or
11 electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or
12 trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend
13 “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that
14 contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page
15 qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected
16 portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making appropriate markings in the margins).

17 b. A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents
18 available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the
19 inspecting Party has indicated which documents it would like copied and produced.
20 During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available
21 for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has
22 identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must
23 determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this
24 Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must
25 affix the “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected Material.
26 If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
27 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (*e.g.*, by making
28 appropriate markings in the margins).

c. For testimony given in depositions, that the Designating Party identify the Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all protected testimony.

d. For information produced in form other than document and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

C. Inadvertent Failure to Designate

1. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

VII. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

A. Timing of Challenges

1. Any party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court’s Scheduling Order.

B. Meet and Confer

1. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process under Local Rule 251 et seq.

C. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is

entitled under the Producing Party’s designation until the Court rules on the challenge.

VIII. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. Basic Principles

1. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section XIV below.

2. Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

B. Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items

1. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

a. The Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

b. The Receiving Party or the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

c. Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

d. The Court and its personnel;

e. Court reporters and their staff;

f. Professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary or this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound” attached as Exhibit A hereto;

g. The author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

h. During their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (i) the deposing party requests that the witness sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound;” and (ii) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound,” unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

i. Any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

IX. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

A. If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

1. Promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

2. Promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

3. Cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

B. If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the Court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

X. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

A. The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

B. In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

1. Promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

2. Promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

3. Make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

C. If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

XI. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (1) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (2) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (3) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (4) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

XII. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

A. When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal

1 Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify
2 whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for
3 production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence
4 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure
5 of a communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work
6 product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the Stipulated
7 Protective Order submitted to the Court.

8 **XIII. MISCELLANEOUS**

9 A. Right to Further Relief

10 1. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its
11 modification by the Court in the future.

12 B. Right to Assert Other Objections

13 1. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order, no Party
14 waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
15 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective
16 Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in
17 evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

18 C. Filing Protected Material

19 1. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must
20 comply with Local Rule 141. Protected Material may only be filed under seal
21 pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material
22 at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the
23 Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless
24 otherwise instructed by the Court.

25 **XIV. FINAL DISPOSITION**

26 A. After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in Section V,
27 within sixty (60) days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving
28 Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such

material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section V.

B. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary sanctions.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

Dated: June 20, 2022

BRENT & FIOL, LLP

By: /S/ David L. Fiol

DAVID L. FIOL
Attorneys for Plaintiff Wesley
Corbera

1 Dated: June 20, 2022

GOYETTE RUANO & THOMPSON

2
3 By: /S/ *Paul Goyette*

4 PAUL GOYETTE
5 Attorneys for Defendant
Henry James Taylor

6 Dated: June 20, 2022

BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP

7
8 By: /S/ *Christopher M. Pisano*

9 CHRISTOPHER M. PISANO
10 NICHOLAS H. PYLE
11 Attorneys for non-party County of
Shasta

12 **ORDER**

13 The above stipulated protective order is APPROVED, for good cause shown.
14 In approving the above stipulated protective order, the court removed the first three
15 pages of the proposed stipulated protective order filed at ECF No. 22 because those
16 pages were duplicative.
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18 Dated: June 23, 2022

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21 KENDALL J. NEWMAN
22 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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EXHIBIT A
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issue by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California in the case of *Corbera v. Taylor*, Case No. 2:21-CV-1998-KJN. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action. I hereby appoint _____ of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP